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VOL. II NO. 173 FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1947. Price 20 Cents

Payment For Jap Textiles

London, Apr. 24.
Asked in the House of Commons today if the proposed purchase by Britain of some 50 million yards of grey cloth from Japan would be paid for in dollars, Mr. John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary for the Board of Trade, said that discussions were at present proceeding in Washington as to the basis of payment for purchases and sales between Japan and the Sterling Area. He preferred not to make any statement as to these transactions at the present moment, he said.

Mr. Belcher added that the prices to be paid were based on current United States values and "while it is not possible to make an exact comparison with the types of Lancashire products, they will exceed United Kingdom prices."

Replying to a supplementary question, Mr. Belcher said that the negotiations taking place were between the Board of Trade and the United States Commercial Corporation.—Reuter.

RAGING GALE CAUSES MANY SHIPPING DISASTERS

Freighter, Barges, Trawler, And Lifeboat Lost: Heavy Death Toll

London, Apr. 24.
The raging gale which lashed the coast of Britain during the night, wrecking shipping and causing the worst double sea tragedy in the country for many years, is forecast to continue again tonight. From all around Britain's coasts reports are coming in of ships in difficulties, while inland roads are being blocked by fallen trees.

The worst of the sea tragedies was off the coast of Glamorganshire, where early yesterday evening the 7,219-ton cargo ship *Santampa* sent out an SOS that she was drifting helplessly in the Bristol Channel. A lifeboat from Mumbles put out to her rescue, but before she could locate the stricken ship the *Santampa* was driven by the 70-mile per hour gale on to the jagged rocks of Sker Bearn, near Portcawl.

Threats Of Revenge

Jewish Underground Issues Warning

Jerusalem, Apr. 25.
British troops patrolling in Palestine yesterday were faced with a threat of systematic capture, "trial" and execution from the Jewish underground organisation.

The secret underground radio broadcast threatened to revenge for the deaths of two underground fighters who killed themselves with explosives on Monday while awaiting execution.

The broadcast said each underground field unit would have the right to hold court to try seized British soldiers on such charges as membership in an unlawfully criminal organisation, allowing entry into Palestine and participation in murderous activities.

It declared that no appeal would be granted and that the condemned men would be hanged or shot.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW CONFERENCE BALANCE SHEET

What It Accomplished

Moscow, Apr. 24.
The Big Four's Foreign Ministers' meeting here was a record-breaker in statistics: if not in accomplishment. The session met six weeks and five days. The longest previous meeting was five weeks and six days.

Other statistics were: The number of the Council meetings, 44; Secret meetings, 4; time spent around the conference table, 140 hours and 20 minutes, exclusive of to-night's session; lower level meetings more than 100.

The conference accomplishments were limited to minor issues. They were: 1. The disclosure that the Allies still hold about 2,000,000 German prisoners of war and an agreement to return them all to Germany by December 31, 1948.

2. An agreement to liquidate all German armament plants by June 30, 1948.

3. The decision to destroy part of the German fleet, especially submarines, in Russian hands by August 1947.

4. Agreement on a dozen minor clauses of the Austrian treaty.

5. The decision to establish a uniform denazification programme in all the four zones of Germany. U.P.

What It Failed To Do

Moscow, Apr. 25.
The four power conference of Foreign Ministers ended today in a complete deadlock on all major German and Austrian issues after 46 days of acrimonious debate.

However, the Ministers adjourned on a note of amity.

United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall expressed disappointment but said "we must regard this council's meeting as a first round."

The Ministers themselves will meet again in London in November unless all of them show up for the United Nations Assembly in New York in September. In that event, they will hold a brief session in New York.

Arrangements for the agenda will be made through "regular diplomatic channels."

The same method will be used to give the deputies on Germany instructions to continue their work.

No Artificial Heating For Summer Months

London, Apr. 25.
Britain has outlawed "artificial heating" in homes, factories and shops during her usually chilly summer as a result of a drastic order designed to build coal stocks against any new industrial crisis.

Recalling the three-week shut down of fuel short industry last February, the Fuel Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, told the House of Commons that heating by gas and electricity will be banned in homes from May 5 to October 1, and in factories and shops from May 5 to November 1. He said that violators will be punishable by law.

"I realise that if the British summer runs true to type the absence of artificial heating may well result in a good deal of inconvenience and even discomfort," he said.

"But the savings to be gained are such and the need is so urgent that we are satisfied that this measure is essential."

Mr. Anthony Eden for the Conservative Opposition immediately declared that the order would work "great hardships" and won a government promise that it would be debated in the House soon.

Effective with the order Shinwell lifted five-hour daily bans in force since the crisis on the domestic use of electricity for any purpose including cooking, ironing and water boilers.

FULL BBC SCHEDULES
Beginning on Monday, he said, the British Broadcasting Corporation will be allowed to resume full time broadcasting, to save fuel, BBC operations have been curtailed sharply with no domestic programmes at all for five hours a day since February.

The deputy Fuel Minister, Sir Guy Nott Bower, explaining the new order at a press conference said the government did not plan to use "police or sniping, or methods of that sort" for enforcement, but would count largely on the people's patriotism.

Sir Guy said, however, that the order was issued under wartime defence regulations allowing for fines of up to £100 or six months imprisonment or both for violators and with fines up to £500 on convictions in higher courts.

Announcing the scheme to a quiet House, Mr. Shinwell appealed to householders to use 25 percent less electricity and gas during the period of the order than they used during the same period last year.

ECONOMY REQUIRED
A Ministry spokesman said, much of that saving would be accomplished through the ban on heating but that economies in consumption for cooking, ironing and water boilers (Continued on Page 4)

CUNNINGHAM CONFAB

Jerusalem, Apr. 24.
Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, returned to Jerusalem tonight after a 12-hour absence in Fayud, headquarters of the Middle East land forces in Egypt, where he conferred with General Sir Miles Lampson, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East land forces.—Reuter.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES

London, Apr. 24.
Lord Samuel, speaking on the subject of immigration into Palestine during a debate in the House of Commons (Continued on Page 4)

NEW POLICY IS NEEDED

The proposed new traffic regulations for the central district become operative the responsible department can point to "something attempted, something done." But it seems most unlikely that the effects will be anything higher than a "something done."

The plan, fascinating in its bewildering details, is unfortunately, only a hotch-potch; does not, for example, point to any definite and overall policy for the control of the colony's vehicular or pedestrian traffic. As in previous days, the emphasis is placed on the requirements of and the restrictions to be applied to motor traffic. Pedestrians, apparently, are expected to "co-operate by making up their minds when they want to cross the road"—a naive expectation in the light of traditional Chinese oblivion to rules of the road. It is suggested the Traffic Department would do better if it formulated a clear-cut policy based on the recognition that it is pedestrians and not vehicular traffic requiring the most guidance. From such a policy (which must be applied to all busy thoroughfares whether on the island or mainland) motor traffic control schemes such as that proposed for the central city area would become an automatic outgrowth. But they would be secondary measures, with first emphasis being placed on the control of pedestrians. The effect of any such policy would be to have police officers performing point duties primarily to direct pedestrians in crowded thorough-

50 PEOPLE MAROONED

Dublin, Apr. 24.
A desperate call for help reached the Irish mainland today from the tiny Blasket Islands—the nearest point of Ireland to America—where 50 people were marooned and running short of food in a howling storm.

The message came by wireless to the town of Dingle in Kerry. It said the islanders had been cut off from regular food supplies for four days because small boats could not navigate the high seas running around the islands and unless the storm abated soon there was danger of starvation.

Another message said so far all was well. However, the messages were so urgent the government was (Continued on Page 4)

Lidice Partly Avenged By Hanging Of Six Gestapo Terrorists

Prague, Apr. 24.
The Czech hangman today took six German lives in part payment for Lidice.

Soft spring sunshine illuminated the bare courtyard of Prague penitentiary, where six black galleys awaited Gestapo men for whom Lidice was a mere incident in the six-year reign of terror in the rebellious Kladno mining and factory district.

Harold Wiesmann, chief of the Kladno Gestapo, was the first to die. Tears brimmed his eyes as he listened to the People's Court President read the verdict, convicting him and his henchmen of nearly every crime in Czechoslovakia's "retribution decree."

As the hammers were adjusted around his chest, he softly begged the executioner to give him a quick and painless death.

But then, unrepentant to the end, he straightened up and shouted: "Es lebe Deutschland" (Long live Germany).

He was pronounced dead at 4:25 p.m., Prague time.

A few minutes later, Otto Gehle echoed Wiesmann's words from a neighbouring scaffold, after first wishing success to Czechoslovakia and sending greetings to his wife and son. He died at 4:33 p.m.

Wiesmann's deputy, Thomas Karl Thomsen, the man who gave the firing squad and helped finish off 173 men in that blood-stained Lidice farmyard, was next. He mounted the scaffold with a smile and helped the executioner to undo his collar. Then he, too, gave his last words to Germany.

Rudolf Vlek merely gazed curiously around the small crowd of onlookers as the executioner slipped the noose over his head, but a few minutes later Walter Forster aroused angry murmurs as he declaimed his unbroken Nazi faith.

Last to die, at 5:45, was Oskar Foltz, torture expert of the Kladno Gestapo.

Lidice was partly avenged.—United Press.

Flood Relief Fund The First £10,000 Donated

Appeal To Chinese

Hongkong has contributed its first £10,000 sterling to the relief of Britain's flood victims, and this amount will be telegraphed to London during the weekend to be added to the Lord Mayor's Fund.

The remaining few thousand dollars needed to reach the first £10,000 came in rapidly yesterday afternoon, and several additional donations were received later in the day and this morning.

Yesterday, upon his return from Nanking, Mr. Li Ta-chao, head of the Kuomintang office in Hongkong and Macao, made an appeal to Chinese in Hongkong to subscribe generously to the relief of British flood victims. He referred to the manner in which Britons had come to the aid of China during the war years through the Lady Cripps Fund.

The following are the latest donations to the British Flood Relief Fund to be acknowledged. Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph") \$150,201.45 "Bill"

G. T. (in memory of the late Mrs. C. Dietrich)	100.00
Victoria Recreation Club	100.00
G. T. Palmer	100.00
S. R. Owen	100.00
F. S. Ko	100.00
H. S. Yung	50.00
C. T. Chan	50.00
C. C. Chan	50.00
R. H. Robertson	200.00
The Bank of China	1,000.00
F. Broadbridge	25.00
S. W. Lee & Co.	100.00
Hongkong Red Swastika Society	500.00
The Radio People	100.00
K. (in memory of Emilia and Daniel)	20.00
Carmelite Sisters (in memory of the late C. M. Sequeira)	5.00
St. Francis Hotel	200.00
Chap Fook & Co.	100.00
G. S. Ladd	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Madar and Jasmin	50.00
In memory of R. E. Lewis	100.00
"A Common Man" in appreciation of Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clark	100.00
"Dollar Bet"	1.00
St. George's Day Dinner Party	100.00
P. Brown	100.00
Engineer Superintendents' Dept. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	120.00
China Import & Export Trading Co.	200.00
Staff and Students: Ellis Kadoorie A. M. School	243.80
Staff: Kennedy Town Slaughter House (A mark of our esteem for Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clark)	91.00
Henry T. Wong	20.00
D. M. and O. J. Begdon	25.00
"Racing Form"	50.00
Rotary Club of Hongkong	1,000.00
Staff and Scholars of Ying Wa Girls' School	527.30
	\$30-0-0 and \$102,360.55

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

STOP PRESS
SPECIAL AIR MAIL SERVICE
A special trans-Pacific air mail service to Honolulu, the United States and Canada by the Pan American experimental flight will be made available to the Hongkong public on Monday, April 28, according to an announcement by the Postmaster-General.

Mail for this service will be accepted at the Kowloon Post Office and the General Post Office up to the following times: at KPO, 11 a.m. for registered mail and 11.30 for ordinary; at GPO, 11.30 for registered and 12 noon for ordinary, on Monday next.

Postage rates per half ounce will be HK\$2 for Honolulu and \$4.00 for the United States and Canada.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

★ KINGS ★

At 2.30, 5.10
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

He's chasing clues and Southern belles now... it's uproarious Red's screamingly funny successor to "Whistling In The Dark"!

AH DONE DOOD IT!

The Funniest Picture he was ever scared stiff in!

Red SKELTON is WHISTLING in DIXIE



ANN with GEORGE RUTHERFORD • BANCROFT GUY • DIANA PETER KIBBEE • LEWIS • WHITNEY
Screen Play by Nat Perrin • Additional Dialogue by Willie Mahoney
Directed by S. Sylvan Simon
Produced by George Haight

ADDED: LATEST METRO NEWS!
NEXT CHANGE

HEDY LAMARR
ROBERT WALKER
JUNE ALLYSON

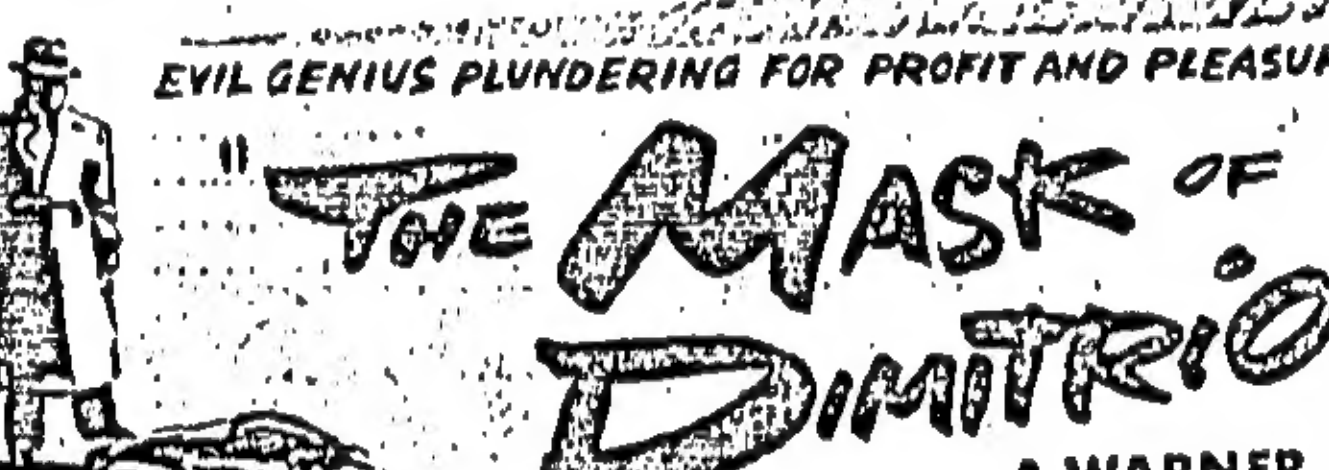


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"THE MASK OF DIMITRIOS"
A WARNER HIT!
STORY BY GREENSTREET • SCOTT • EMERSON
DIRECTED BY FRANK CRADOCK
CAST: PETER LORRE • VICTOR FRANZEN
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Wesley Ruggles' LONDON TOWN

IN TECHNICOLOR
SID FIELD

GRETA GYNT • TESSIE O'SHEA
PETULA CLARK

KAY KENDALL
and the LONDON TOWN "DOZEN AND ONE BEAUTIES"

Script and Music by JOHNNIE BURKE and JOHN WATSON
Directed by Wesley Ruggles
Distributed by Regal-Loew

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 P.M.

M-G-M'S SMASH MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!
Red SKELTON • Eleanor POWELL

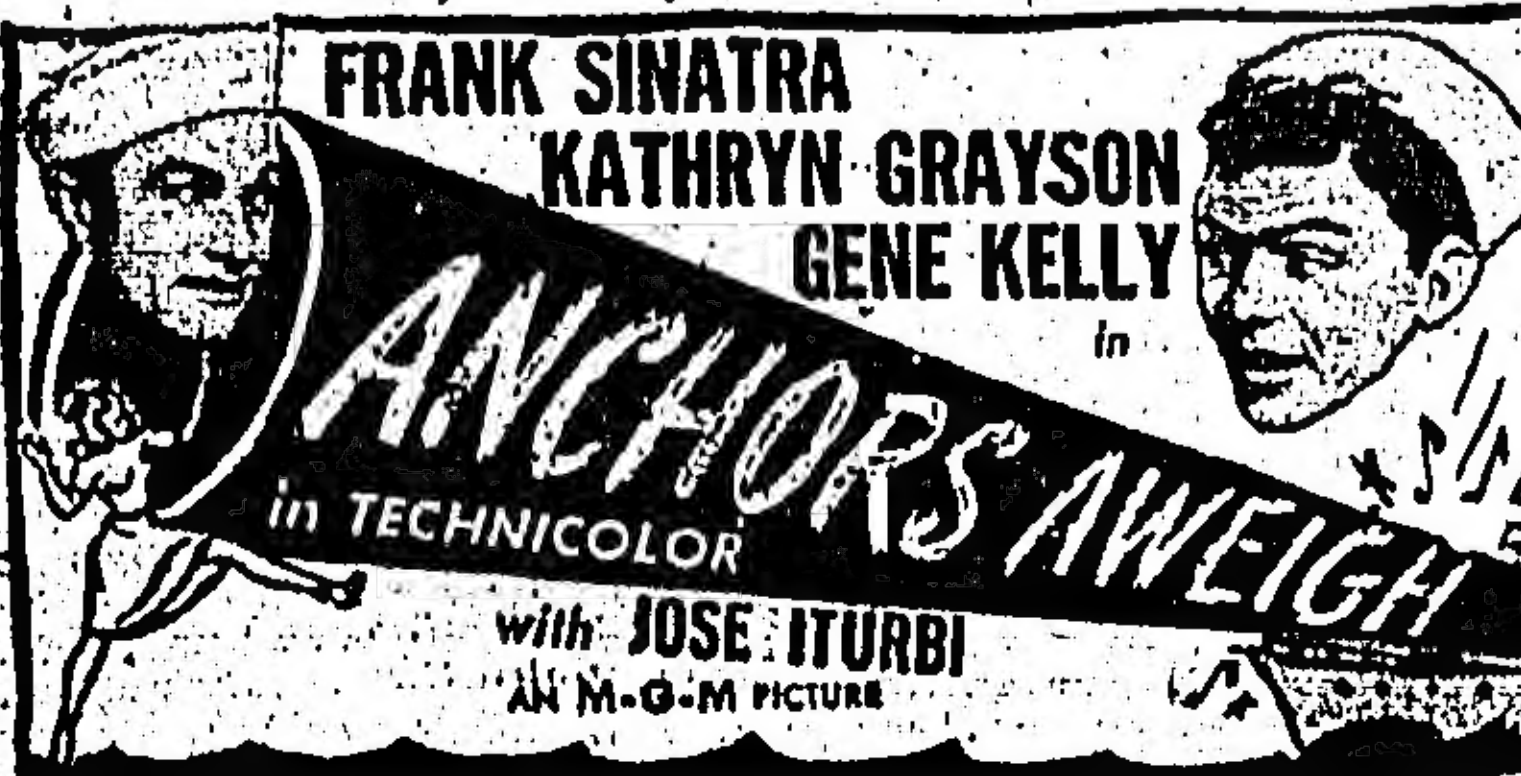
"SHIP AHoy"

with Burt LAHR
Virginia O'BRIEN

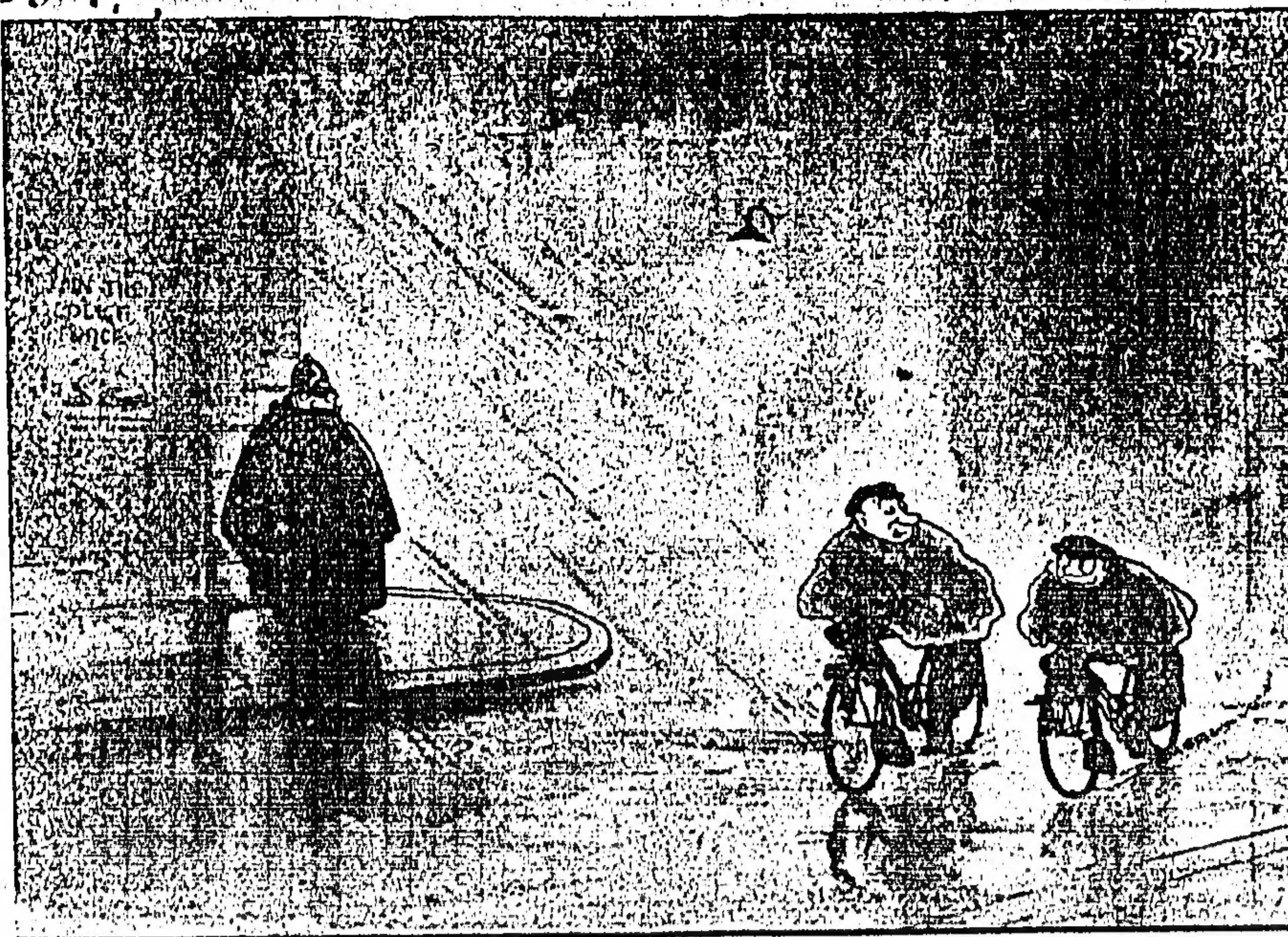


MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



FRANK SINATRA
KATHRYN GRAYSON
GENE KELLY
ANCHORS AWEIGH
in TECHNICOLOR
with JOSE ITURBI
An M-G-M Picture



"I don't suppose this weather helps the old police recruiting campaign much, do it, Fred?"

The REAL TROUBLE IN PALESTINE

by . . .

SIR FREDERICK LEGGETT

One of the five British members of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine

It is worth while remembering that a good relationship existed between Islam and Judaism for centuries up to the time of the 1917 Balfour Declaration, when there were 85,000 Jews and about 600,000 Arabs in Palestine.

The Caliph Omar in A.D. 637 gave both Jews and Christians a home in Jerusalem in accordance with the tenets of Islam and so assisted in producing that relationship.

ARABS RULED

For hundreds of years Palestine is to be distinguished from all other countries by the many places in it which are sacred to one or other of three world religions—Christianity, Islam and Judaism. Much argument has been based on the historical claims of both Arabs and Jews to Palestine, but it is to be noted that while the Jews, even in the time of David, never possessed the whole of Palestine, the Arabs ruled Palestine for hundreds of years as part of a great empire which, for a period, stretched from India to Spain.

This, however, does not alter the fact that for 600 years—until Palestine was freed by the British with Arab co-operation—the Palestine Arabs lived under a foreign rule, from which, by themselves, they were unable to escape.

But we must look forward and keep in mind the large number of Arabs and Jews in Palestine who wish only to live in peace and security.

Let us face the facts as they exist. Under a mandate, to which the countries of the world agreed, there are now about 600,000 Jews and 1,200,000 Arabs in Palestine. As the average annual rate of natural increase of the Arabs is nearly twice that of the Jews, and, as mortality among the Arabs is declining (partly by reason of the better conditions which have followed the activities of the Jews), it is fairly clear that no measurable amount of Jewish immigration will produce a Jewish majority.

Moreover, it is undoubtedly true that many thousands of Jews now in Palestine will leave as soon as economic conditions in other countries improve.

In such circumstances, also, a large number of refugees in Europe who at present, as a result of their sufferings and of intensive Zionist propaganda, see only Palestine as a new home will probably decide to settle elsewhere.

Many must already have been disillusioned by finding Palestine a country of constant strife, in which there is a terror little different from that from which they have suffered already there, and which has a willingness to go elsewhere.

TO SETTLE

Where most favourable At one period in the past immigration from Palestine exceeded immigration, and it was not only restricted by the Government which caused the Jewish population up to 1933 to be no larger than it was.

The heavier immigration after that date was due to persecution in Europe, and not to a desire to create a Jewish State.

It seems reasonable to assume that in a more normal world Jews with long ties with particular countries will be likely to settle where the economic conditions are more favourable.

The present economy in Palestine is far from stable, and it depends partly upon a large volume of funds from outside on which no economic return is required.

A large proportion of the immigration has been from Poland and Eastern Europe, and in general the Jewish way of life is of an Eastern European pattern, which Western European Jews do not always find congenial.

TERRORISM

Whose responsibility?

The problem of Palestine is Eastern European as much as it is Jewish, and few Jews have gone from the United States or Great Britain.

It is not Western Jews who are responsible for terrorism, and a heavy responsibility rests on the Jewish Agency in regard to the number of irreligious young Jews who have been selected for entry.

As regards the suggested figure of 100,000 immigrants, there are no development schemes at present which can increase the capacity of the country to absorb them.

The Jewish Agency, while able to place that number over a period, will do so only with difficulty, and the effect is bound to stimulate the movement of others away from Palestine.

Considering this, we must feel surprised that the Arabs so far have not distinguished propagandist aspirations from realities.

But it is definite that, so long as the Zionist objective is a Jewish State, and not only a Jewish Home, the Arabs will reject Partition in whatever form it is suggested.

There can be no peace until the idea of creating a Jewish State has been renounced, and it is equally certain that renouncing it and accepting the principle of a Palestinian State offers the only chance of conciliation.

Until the Jews and the Arabs can learn to live together as citizens of a common State, each recognising the proper rights of the other, it seems that any attempt at settlement is bound to fail.

There is considerable evidence that there is much misunderstanding of the position in the United States.

Rabbi Silver, president of the American Zionist Agency, expressed the view at the Zionist Congress that "the United States Government can be converted by pressure into a

positive political factor in favour of a wholly Jewish Palestine."

It is on the strength of this hope, and on the heavy financial contributions from United States Jews, that reckless of bloodshed, a campaign for a Jewish State goes on which cannot succeed unless this policy is imposed by force.

Presumably, Rabbi Silver now expects the United States to supply that force.

OUR EFFORT

An equal balance

British Governments have attempted to hold the scales evenly between Arab and Jew in a situation, regarding pressure of emigration from Europe, which was never foreseen when the Mandate was settled.

There has been a patient effort, at the expense of British lives, to find a way of agreement.

We have seen, with sorrow, a feeling arising in the community which is contrary to the traditional British "friendliness" to the Jewish people, and we are placed in a situation of controversy with our age-long Arab friends.

Given peace in Palestine, and an agreed way of living together, that country will take its proper place in the great developments which are taking place in the Middle East.

More Jews will find happiness this way than by any of the plans of the extremists.

It is to be hoped that, before the matter comes before the United Nations, the Jews of the world will seriously review this position and make a gesture which will bring honour to the Jewish name.

WORLD JOB

Displaced Persons

The Anglo-American Committee, in its first recommendation, states that "Palestine alone cannot meet the emigration needs of the Jewish victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution."

"The whole world shares responsibility for them and, indeed, for the settlement of all 'Displaced Persons'."

"We therefore recommend that our Governments together, and in association with other countries, should endeavour immediately to find new homes for all such 'Displaced Persons', irrespective of creed or nationality, whose ties with their former communities have been irreparably broken."

Palestine is part of the world problem, and its solution will be speeded up if both Jews and Arabs in a spirit of conciliation will review their position as to

1 The insistence on a Jewish State and

2 The entry of Jewish refugees.

SOVIET RUSSIA HAS 150,000 DOCTORS

By John Hightower

WHEN a person in the Soviet Union becomes sick and calls for medical help, chances are even that a woman doctor will come around.

Whether man or woman, the doctor is a member of the "Trade Union of Medical Workers."

Most of them receive 1,500 to 2,000 roubles monthly on the government payroll. This is two or three times what the ordinary worker earns. If a doctor succeeds in becoming a professor of medicine, he may earn 6,000 to 7,000 roubles per month. A rouble is worth about 13 cents (U.S.) at the official rate.

State employed doctors are allowed to practise medicine privately after hours if they want to increase their income.

Standard medical service and hospitalisation is supposed to be available to any person regardless of his or her position.

SIX-YEAR COURSE

Dr. Andrei Lihachev, director of the Moscow Medical Institute, said there are 150,000 doctors in the Soviet Union, half of them women. He said that before the Bolshevik

revolution there were only 10,000 doctors in the entire country. About 70 percent of the 4,000 students at the Institute are women. The percentage of men has been increasing since the war.

Students begin their six-year course after high school. They start working with patients after the third year. They receive an income of 225 to 300 roubles monthly, and pay 400 roubles yearly in fees.

Most of the beginner doctors serve first in rural districts.

HYPOCHONDRIACS

ASKED what would happen if someone got appendicitis, Dr. Lihachev and Dr. Ilya Strashoon said a telephone call would bring a doctor and an ambulance within ten minutes. The patient, taken to hospital where the Commission of Doctors makes the diagnosis, either undergoes operation or is taken to a specialised hospital for such cases.

The medical leaders said rural sections have the same system of medical districts as cities. Some industries have their own hospitals.

The doctors were asked what happens under this free treatment system in the case of hypochondriacs. They said each street or locality has a general physician who knows who is sick and who is not in his area.—Associated Press.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

A STATEMENT issued by Dr. Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht from Wageningen Parva, whither the rocket Utopia was brought by road from Worthing, makes it clear that the failure of the expedition was due principally to the meddling foolishness of Mimsie Slopcorner.

The rocket was headed for the moon, when, at more than a million miles above Upsala, it suddenly went sideways. This was because Mimsie had pulled out a strob. The subsequent vagaries of the rocket were all due to her interference. The Doctor has decided to omit her from the next expedition. He has also decided that the inclusion of a Siamese student was not strictly essential, and contributed nothing to the experiment. A scientific paper on the flight will be issued later.

A night at the opera

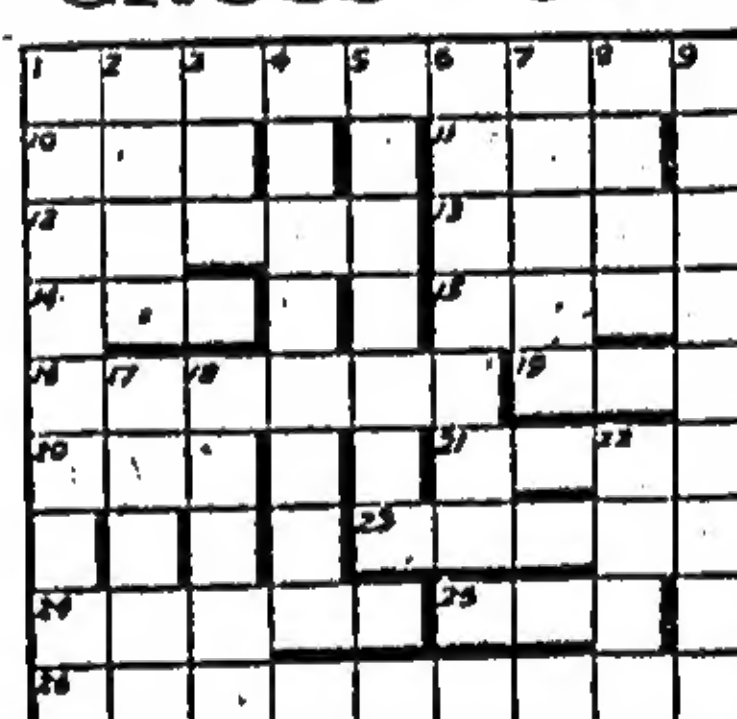
As a conductor he is almost too aloof.

(Music critic.) "W, take it away, boys," cried the conductor as he danced about in front of the orchestra. And as the orchestra started the famous aria, he shouted "Gee, folks, you're sure gonna love this number." When it was over, he yelled, "Give the little girl a hand, folks," and, climbing on to the stage, he took her hand and pretended to come it with his baton.

Priority balderdash

EVERY day now the professional politicians add another phrase

CROSSWORD



1 and 9, ways in which we may
10. To arm her would provide a
11. A meat at which it is consumed.
12. Work that seems to be about
Daniel. (5)
13. Horridus has one. (4)
14. Equal. (3)
15. Horridus has one. (4)
16. To rain for a change. (4)
17. Not the answer of a question. (5)
18. Propeller. (3)
19. Hold as true. (4)
20. Mag in return to mother. (5)
21. A trial as writing. (5)
22. Initially colonies. (3)
23. Limit. (5)
Down
1. Whoa shooter. (5)
2. It's just a notion. (4)
3. That's a duck. (4)
4. Ha! Ha! Wait! (anag.) (9)
5. Gaining ascendancy. (7)
6. Healer Alan has ascended. (7)
7. Any R.E. may long this way. (5)
8. This band is a slow Spanish dance. (4)
9. Everlasting mixture of is and are. (5)
10. Leave out a high honour to it. (4)
Solution of Saturday's puzzle—Answers: 1. Cardigan. 2. Bait. 3. Once. 4. 10. 5. Farmer. 6. Wait. 7. 12. 8. Enraged. 9. 14. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Dorothy Lamour for Lois Leeds.

Read the Beauty Mail with Lois Leeds.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—Please tell me whether it is in good taste to wear a pink bridal dress?—S. T. S."

Why yes, pastel wedding gowns are charming and so flattering! Pastel Pink with a veil in the same lovely shade, would be perfect. Keep your makeup in delicate shades to harmonize.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My skin is dry, even in summer. What is the best powder base?—MRS. K."

A delicate oil will not only soften the skin, it will give it a velvet-soft finish. It is easily absorbed by the skin. And there is a certain amount of sun-protection in this cosmetic oil.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Do you approve of the different bleaches found on cosmetic counters?—B. G."

Yes, but it is quite impossible to know and try them all. Also, different skins have different reactions, so I think that you must make your own choice. If you follow the directions the results are usually good. The person with an unusually thin, sensitive skin should beware of even the mildest bleach.

Minette Makay
by GABRIELLE



The smartest hats look best with the hair Up, Up, Up! Keep the line of your hair in line with the line of your hat. And, with the up hair, wear earrings—they'll add the finishing touch!

Hot days ahead—



—and here's just the dress for them. Turquoise blue, it is in cool crisp linen. Note the narrow belt, the two-button treatment of collar fastening and hip pockets.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"How can I be sure I like it till I've had a chance to get it wrinkled and dirty?"

Many Factors Hamper Development Of U.S. Exports To Orient

Shortage of foreign exchange, unsettled political conditions and government restrictions are hampering general development of the Oriental trade today, says the Foreign Commerce Weekly, which is published by the Office of International Trade of the U.S. Commerce Department.

BIRTH OF NEW EAST INDONESIA

Macassar, Apr. 23.

This southeast port, where Dutch and Portuguese seafarers three centuries ago contended for the riches of the Spice Islands, resumed its ancient role as a capital with the opening today of the first parliament of the four-month-old state of East Indonesia.

Acting Governor of the Netherlands East Indies, Hubertus J. Van Mook, William H. C. Chermershorst, Netherlands Commissioner for East Indies, and other high-ranking Dutch officials were present as President Tjokorda Soekawati pledged the loyal co-operation of the East Indonesian government and its 5,000,000 citizens in the formation of the federated United States of Indonesia.

The president said his government hoped to replace East Indonesia's present "capra economy," on which three-quarters of the population depends, with diversified industries.

Foreign Capital

His government also will encourage enterprises sponsored by foreign capital, he said.

He told the rajahs and other native rulers that their powers would be "increased" by the new state, which is to replace gradually the former Dutch colonial rule.

The parliament consists of 72 delegates representing all the islands of the NEI lying between Java and Borneo to the west and New Guinea to the east.

During the next two months, it is to draft a constitution and the new state's first laws.

The United States of Indonesia will consist of three parts: 1.—The Republic of Indonesia which includes Java, Sumatra and Madura; 2.—Dutch Borneo; and 3.—The state of East Indonesia, which is composed of the islands lying east of Java and Borneo.—Associated Press.

MODERNIZING SOUTHAMPTON FACILITIES

Passengers arriving in Southampton from all parts of the world will soon enter Britain through one of the most modern air-sea passenger terminals in the world.

Demolition work has already started on the bomb-damaged docks and the marine air terminal, and the buildings that will rise in their place will make Southampton Britain's finest passenger port.

Cost of the Southern Railway's new terminal for the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary will be more than £500,000. It will include a waiting hall for cabin and tourist class passengers, cafes, money exchange facilities and rail ticket offices. Disembarkation will be speeded up by escalators to take passengers to a platform where two boat trains will load simultaneously. On a covered balcony fronting the terminal will be seats for 2,000 relatives and friends of passengers.

British Overseas Air Corporation has leased a berth for a new overseas air terminal, to be connected by rail with London.

Other work being done on Southampton's port facilities includes a new cold storage building to replace the one bombed out in 1940 and two new warehouses.—United Press.

THEY WON OVER HOUSING SHORTAGE

The town of Myack, a community of 5,200 persons near New York City, answered the housing problem for 110 homeless families of war veterans without building a single new house. A half-year's time, and the problem was solved.

The entire community mobilized to give these families places to live in comfort. In short order, new dwelling apartments were created from motor garages, barns, old mansions, attics of private houses and other available space.

Every property in Myack was visited, and all property owners co-operated on the plan to convert all appropriate space into living quarters.

The entire programme was carried out on a permanent improvement basis, banks co-operating with loans and all building supply firms co-operating with available equipment.—Associated Press.

The publication makes an exception of trade with the China and the Philippines. American exports to both these nations reached record volumes last year. American export trade with China last year was listed at over US\$465,000,000, compared with the US\$55,000,000 in 1939. Exports to the Philippines exceeded US\$297,000,000, compared with slightly under US\$100,000,000 in 1939.

Third on the list is Japan, which received US\$101,873,193 worth of goods from America last year. The magazine adds that shipments to Japan, however, "were made through government channels and do not represent private commercial trade."

American exports to the N.E.I.—nearly all under Dutch government control—ranked fourth at US\$73,000,000.

The weekly noted: "Private commercial trading between America and the Far East—except Japan and Korea—has been within certain limitations. This is generally resumed."

Private Trade With Japan

It explains: "Normal commercial relations with Japan will not be possible until its demilitarized economy has been stabilized. Such stabilization is being retarded by a critical food shortage which can hardly be satisfactorily alleviated before 1948. Furthermore, private trade relations with the Japanese and commercial travel to Japan, are not deemed advisable until there is sufficient margin of industrial production above minimum needs, and until accommodation is available."

At present, correspondence with Japan is limited to post cards, unregistered and uninsured letters in their usual and ordinary form. Business communications of non-transnational nature may be mailed. Relief packages may also be sent.

During the interim period, the foreign trade of Japan will continue to be conducted at government levels with emphasis upon minimised imports, restricted chiefly to foodstuffs in the form of grains that Japan's limited exports may more nearly balance imports from abroad. Although a definite date cannot be predicted for a general resumption of private trade with Korea, plans are in preparation for its reorganization, and to this end the military government is accepting applications from Korean firms wishing to enter foreign trade.

Korean Prospects

"Trade probably will be confined to barter or special arrangements for a time because of the absence of a commercial exchange rate for Korea's currency."

Of other nations in the Orient, the magazine says:

"China's export trade has been seriously handicapped as a result of the disrupted transportation facilities and heavy currency inflation, resulting in steadily rising prices of domestic products, coupled with a requirement that export bills be surrendered to the government at a generally unfavourable rate of exchange."

"In an attempt to arrest further deterioration of the economic situation exchange controls have been progressively tightened."

Hongkong Controls

"Hongkong is resuming its position as an entrepot for Far Eastern commerce. Principal factors limiting an increase in the Hongkong trade have been scarcity of foreign exchange—particularly US dollars—and licensing problems in connection with commodities in short world supply. But exporters and importers are not yet free to buy and sell abroad as they please."

Licences are required for most exports from British Malaya. "While there are reportedly no prohibitions on imports as such, strict control of the dollar exchange precludes possibility of any large Malayan purchases in the United States."—Associated Press.

No Vocabulary To Teach Sex

The London educationist, Cyril Bibby, told the Family Life conference in Manchester that nine out of ten parents are unable to explain the facts of life to their children "without feeling they are saying something indecent" because they do not have the proper vocabulary.

Parents, he said, just don't know the handful of words necessary to discuss sex with their children. "Children should have a new ABC of sex, and it should be taught to them by their parents."

The old four-letter Anglo-Saxon words for sex, used respectfully by King Alfred, have dropped lower and lower and are right down in the gutter now, eked out by a precarious existence by being chalked on walls.—United Press.



NEW GREEK KING HAD A SCHEME

King Paul V's assumption of the crown of the Hellenes may not be an unmitigated blessing for Greek motorists.

When King George died, Paul was putting the finishing touches to an energetically organized national youth campaign to get bands of youngsters out on to the roads to break money and fill up holes.

After he had broken down one car and two jeeps in a mid-winter trip to the northern provinces, Paul—always impatient man of action—determined that the roads should be mended by popular effort.

The campaign was to open on May 1 with Paul himself taking the field under canvas and spending most of the summer pounding earth and stones. Now, he may lose one life almost entirely and have to make another as King.

Ardent Sportsman

A devoted family man, outdoor enthusiast, ardent sportsman, Greece's leading yachtman, a lover of travel who could go almost unnoticed and a gentleman of unlimited means—such were Paul's characteristics and limitations during the 20-odd years he was Crown Prince. Since George's death Greek palaces and foreign office officials have been scrambling to get together an official history of Paul, but such casual attention had been accorded him that so far they have produced only a one-page document containing little but casual dates.

A big man—nearly six foot three and correspondingly broad—King Paul is a hearty soul of simple tastes who often startled and pleased Greek crowds with his deep bellows of laughter.—Associated Press.

ATOM BORN MAY AFFECT UNBORN

The Atomic Bomb Commission said recently that some malformed children are being born among survivors of atom-bombed Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan, but that evidence is not conclusive that the bomb's lethal rays produce freaks.

The Commission, composed of two American civilian scientists, two army and two navy medical officers, studied the bombed populations. It reported:

1. Men died in greater numbers than women from atomic bomb radiations.
2. Human sterility "definitely belongs" among the injurious after-effects to which survivors are "vulnerable."
3. Cancer may or may not result from burns inflicted by the flash heat of the bombs. The Commission said further study is needed to determine the answer to that question.

Sex Cells Affected

The report quoted Professor Masao Tazaki, of the Tokyo Imperial Medical University and head of a special commission on atomic bomb injuries, as saying:

"We already have clear evidence that the human sexual cells are affected by the atomic bomb injuries. There is the possibility of malformation of the descendants." Professor Tazaki declared, however, that future generations must be studied to determine the long-time effect on descendants.—Associated Press.

Drinking Water From Under Ice

Residents in Russia's Arctic city of Yakutsk, which is situated in latitude 62 degrees north, get their drinking water from under the 720-foot deep layer of eternally frozen ground, according to a recent report by Tass, the Soviet news agency.

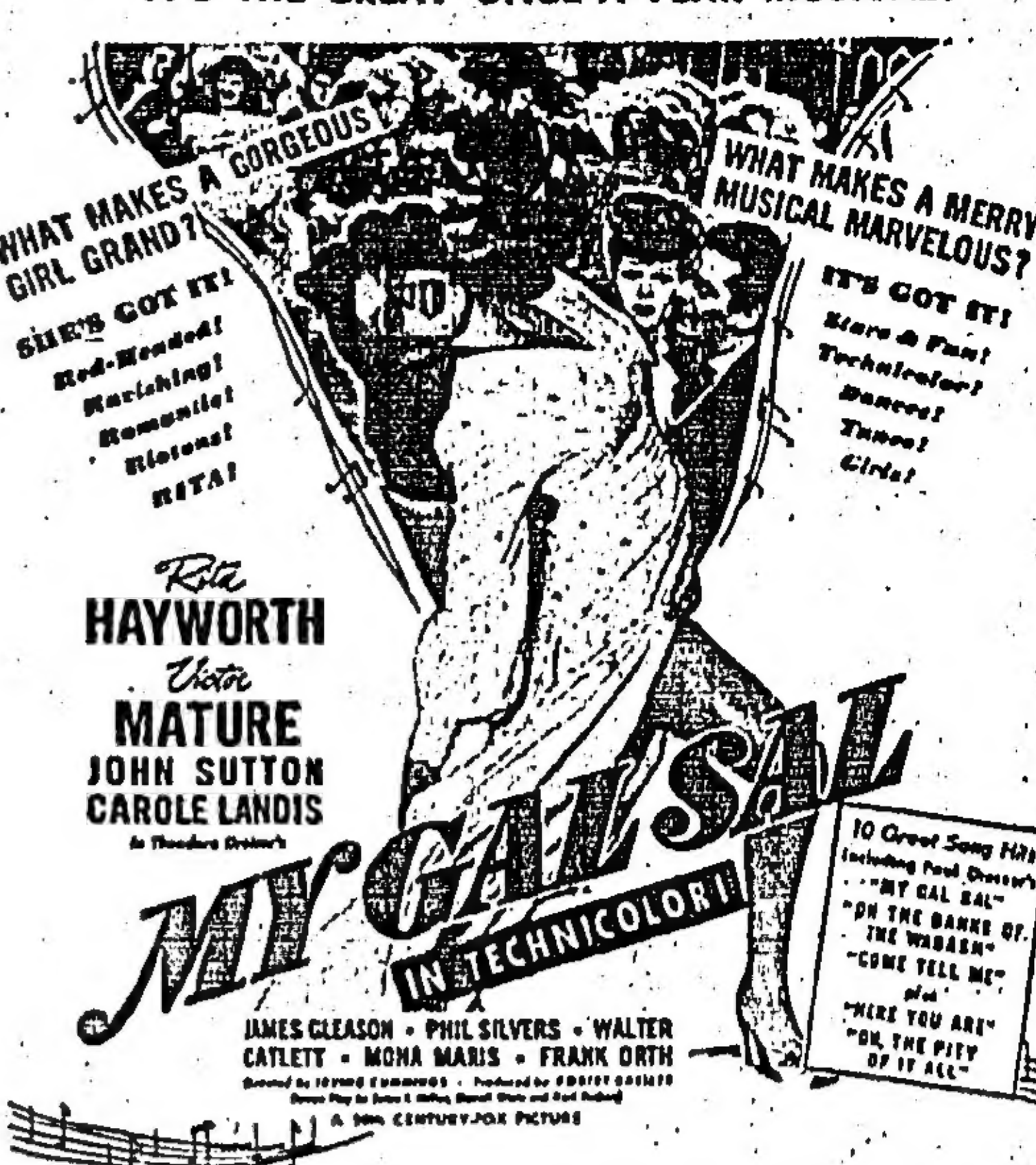
Drinking water is a complicated problem, due to the extremely scanty occasion of rainfall, it said.

The Institute for the study of eternally frozen soil, founded 15 years ago under the Soviet Union's Academy of Sciences, came to the conclusion that in the vicinity of Yakutsk there was ample water under the frozen ground layer.

In 1946, a 1,640-foot deep well was drilled, and more than sufficient good drinking water has been found to meet the requirements of the city.

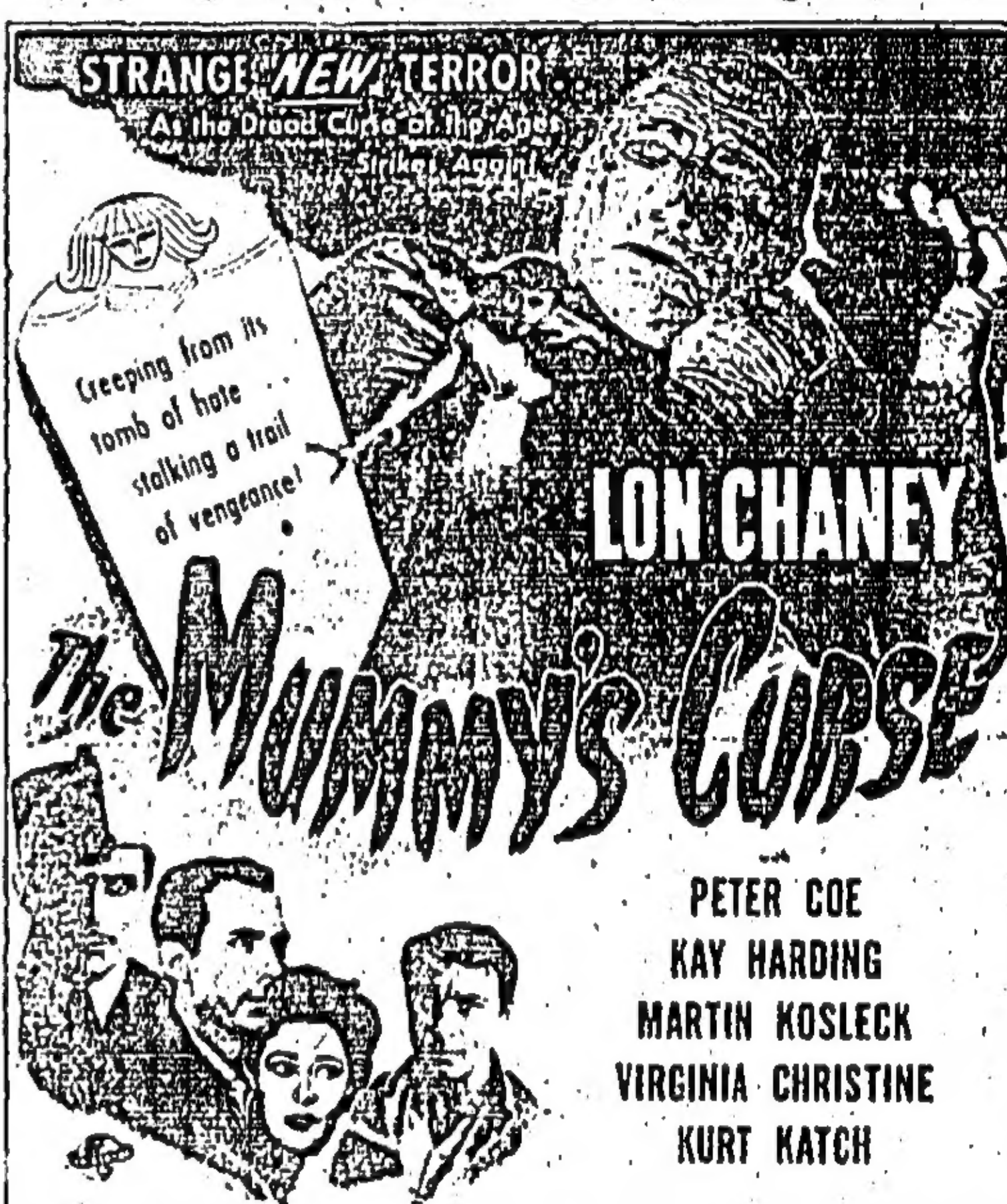
The method of pumping water from under the eternally frozen ground is being applied in other northern districts of Russia, Tass reported.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
IT'S THE GREAT ONCE-A-YEAR MUSICAL!

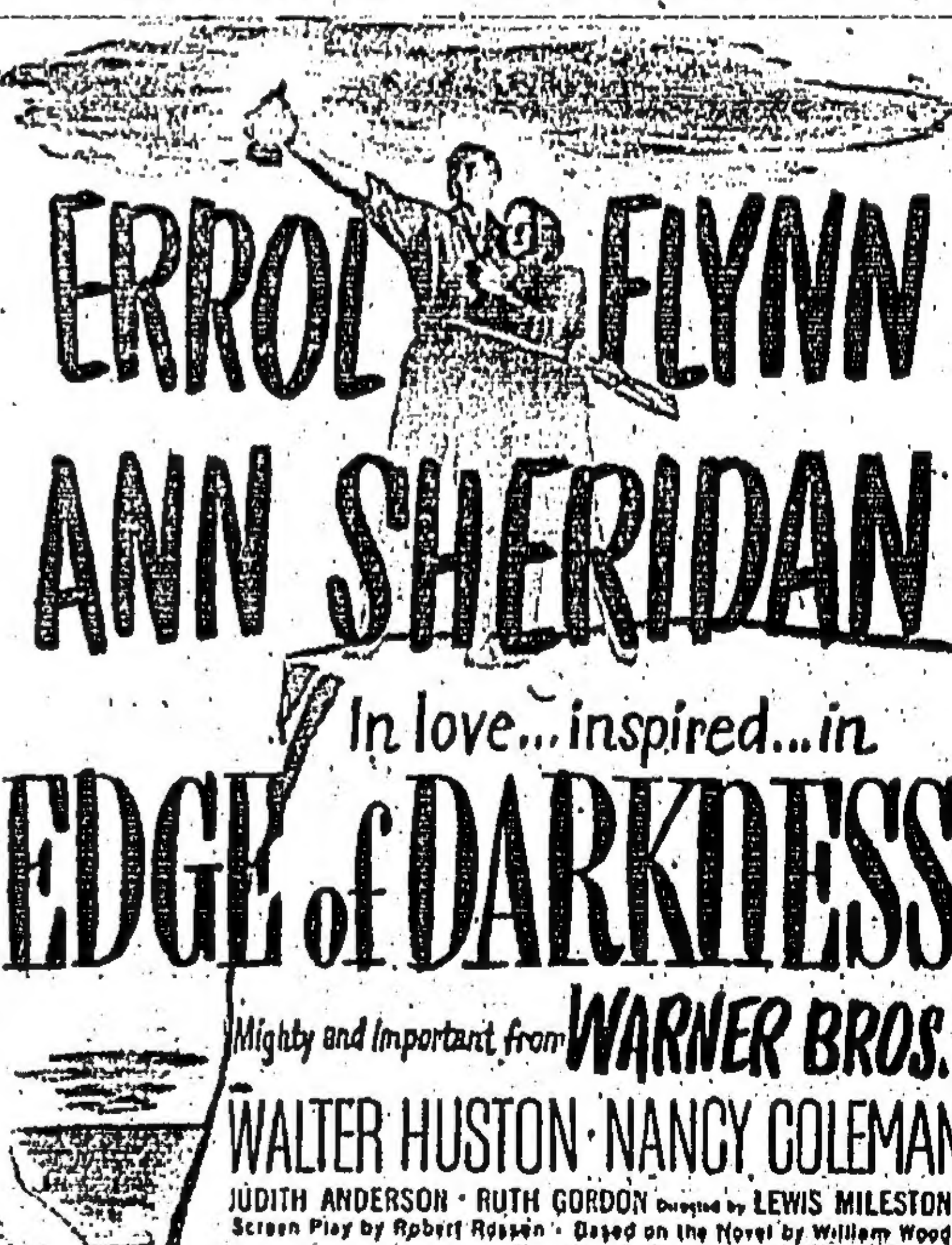


ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 PM.
CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



OPENING TO-MORROW



Short Of Nails, They Rent Them Out

Building nails are so scarce in the British West Indies that they are rented rather than sold, W.F. Bull, chief of the Canadian Trade Department—Export Permit branch, reported.

"They rent nails for the putting up of concrete reinforcements, and then pull them out afterwards," he said.—Associated Press.

PERSONAL

Will the lady who inadvertently took away the key of the Board Room, Morning Post Building, please return it to the General Manager as soon as possible.

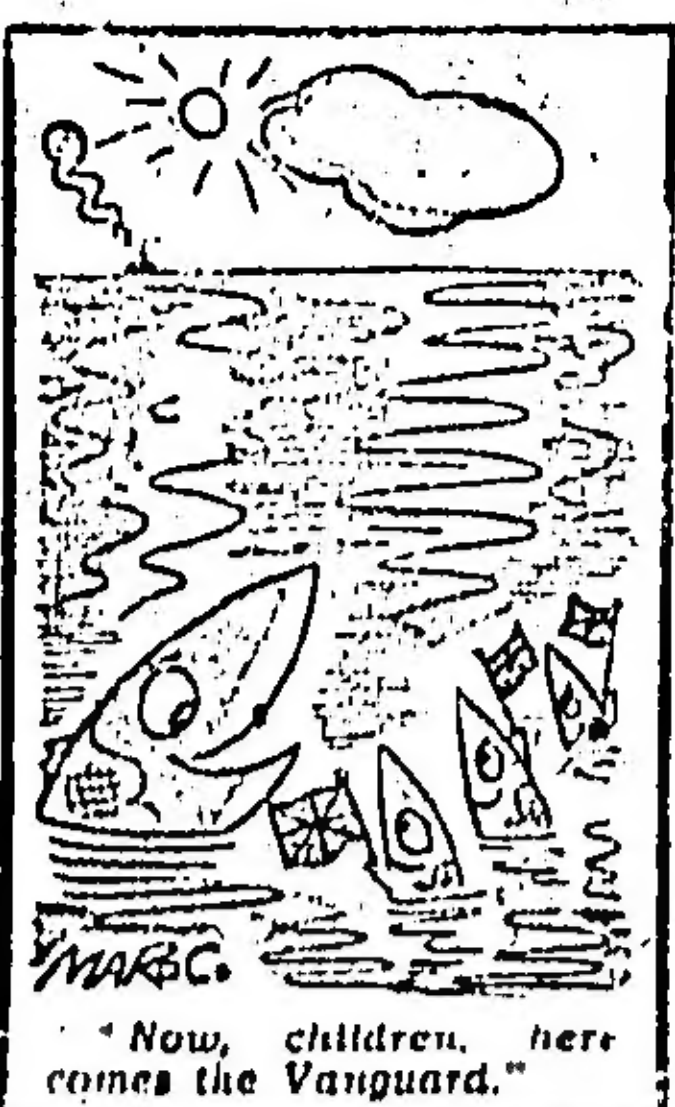
NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

POCKET CARTOON

LIBERALS
CRITICISE
WALLACE

Bournemouth, Apr. 24.
Mr D. M. Foot, one of the Party's top leaders, censured Mr Henry Wallace at the annual Liberal Party conference today for his anti-Truman speeches.

"We should make it quite clear we have no sympathy with Mr Henry Wallace's criticism of his Government," Mr Foot said, in moving adoption of the Party's thousand-word policy statement on world affairs.

"We welcome President Truman's action with regard to aid for Turkey and Greece," Mr Foot, the son of Isaac Foot, newly-elected president of the Party, said the Liberals always had respected and admired Mr Wallace, but it now appeared they must distinguish between his policies and his economics.

"No one should make the mistake of supposing that Mr Wallace speaks for the whole or even for the majority of American liberal opinion," he said.

"The picture which he draws of a reactionary United States wantonly seeking a quarrel with a demure USSR is a picture which I do not recognise,"—United Press.

Habit To Acquire
"No one wishes to indulge in Red baiting or abusing Soviet Russia, but the desirability of bringing about friendly relations should be emphasized."

"Friendly relations, however, do not mean the same thing as appeasement, and for a lasting peace to be established, it is essential that Russia should acquire the habit of international co-operation and respect for other nations."

After a stormy debate, the meeting defeated an amendment to the Party's policy statement. The amendment would have expressed disapproval of the "rise of tyranny and dictatorship in Greece" and recommended the withdrawal of British troops. University student delegates proposed the amendment and were backed by Ronald Brighton, member of the Party's Executive.

Mr Foot said that if the Greek case were taken before the United Nations, Russia would veto any solution offered.—United Press.

Welcomed Back
From Pole

Buenos Aires, Apr. 24.
Argentina's Antarctic expedition returned to a warm reception today after spending three and a half months in South Polar waters.

As the Navy transport Patagonia and the minesweepers King and Amayra, escorting the expedition, steered into Buenos Aires harbour, they were greeted by hoots and whistles of dozens of other ships in port.

The personnel, followed by wildly cheering crowds, went to Government House to report to President Peron and the Navy Minister.

The expedition sailed from Buenos Aires on January 4. Headed by Lt-Comdr Garcia, the expedition visited the South Orkneys, Shetland and Deception islands as well as Graham Land, and penetrated Weddell Sea as far as Marguerite Bay. It set up a weather observation on Gamma Island, an archipelago, where nine men were left in charge. It left the "Primer de Mayo" light-house there, and installed a new one on Dumer Island.—United Press.

IZVESTIA HAS
A NEW ONE

Moscow, Apr. 25.
Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper, said today that German landlords that were expelled from Soviet occupied Eastern Germany had received "large estates" in the British occupation zone.

"For instance, the well-known Hitlerite landlord, Von Der Holtz, was given land in Hanover district," the paper said.
Izvestia charged that landlords "openly sabotage the food supplies of the German population in the Western zones."—Associated Press.

BANK ROBBERY

Jerusalem, Apr. 24.
Three armed Jews dressed as police officers held up the Jewish Farmers' Bank halfway between Haifa and Tel-Aviv, today and escaped with about £500.—United Press.

Russians Deny German
With Soviet Forces
Officers In Service

London, Apr. 24.

Political experts here are cautious in their attitude towards Berlin reports about the alleged continued activities of the former Moscow sponsored "League of German Officers" in Russia and Russian occupied Germany, which the Russian spokesman partly denied today.

They do not admit that all elements of these reports are equally true or untrue.

The original Berlin reports made four different statements.

1. That a number of former members of the League now hold important administrative positions in the Soviet zone of Germany.

2. Most members of the League (led by Field Marshal Paulus and General von Seydlitz) are still in a special camp near Moscow.

3. These men are still being trained for future administrative tasks in Germany.

4. That some of them are now in organised relation to the Soviet Army, either as specialists, advisers or training in the ranks.

The first statement is undeniably true but not new. Former members of the League have held important positions in the Soviet zone, including

Lewis Had
Been Good;
Fine Cut

Washington, Apr. 24.

The Federal Judge, Alan Goldsborough, today lopped \$2,800,000 off the \$3,500,000 fine imposed against the United Mine Workers for last year's coal strike in defiance of the court order. He ruled that John L. Lewis complied fully with the Supreme Court's order to withdraw his pending April 1 strike signal.

It was on that condition that the Supreme Court ordered a reduction in the fine that Lewis withdrew the strike notice on March 18, but when the Mine Workers began a "safety shutdown" in the soft coal fields which lasted from April 1 to April 14 the government objected that he had not complied fully with the Supreme Court mandate.

Attorney General John F. Sonnett said today, however, that the government had no objection to the reduction of the fine. He said since April 14 production had been under normal, but "no real injury to the people of the United States" had resulted.—United Press.

Too Much
Talk-Talk

London, Apr. 24.

Members of Parliament are now talking so long, so fast and so indistinctly that Hansard reporters for the first time since 1803 are falling as much as two days behind in publishing the doings of the House of Lords and Commons.

Not even in 1801, when the Commons set a still-standing endurance mark by staying in session for 41 hours and 30 minutes did Hansard's shorthand experts fall behind. But now they complain that they work 12 hours a day and even at that cannot keep up with the torrent of words.

There are now 18 reporters covering the sessions of the two houses as well as meetings of the committees. There are six more than before the war and include one woman, Mrs Jean Winder, the first in Hansard's 144 years.

Reporters say their main trouble lies in the modern habit of reading speeches instead of making them extemporaneously, which usually makes the speakers' words less distinct. Their biggest headache is taking down the remarks of Prime Minister Clement Attlee, who some times develops an inaudible mutter.—United Press.

AIR CRASH ROBS
SCIENCE

London, Apr. 24.

As the result of an air crash at Dakar on April 13, the Admiralty has had to abandon its plans for a British scientific expedition to Brazil.

Killed in the crash were two leading members of the expedition, which was to have studied the solar eclipse due on May 20. The scientists, Dr A. Baxter and Mr J. A. Strong, were on their way to Brazil with precision optical instruments for the expedition.

The Admiralty had hoped to re-organise the project, but some instruments were so badly damaged that no repair is possible within the time left.—Reuters.

the Berlin police chief, Colonel Markgraf, since the beginning of the occupation. There is no evidence that their number has lately increased.

That other leaders of the group, including Paulus and Seydlitz, are still in a special camp is confirmed by the appearance of Paulus at the Nuremberg trial and his subsequent return to captivity, and by messages reaching the families of some of the generals concerned.

Categorical Denial

The alleged training of these remaining generals for future political office in Germany was categorically denied today. It is also inherently unlikely if it is realised that the political use of German generals for propaganda was a wartime device to undermine the German Army, and that Russian policy in the West, whom the Communists in the East and the Communists in the West, whom a sudden influx of Nazi generals could only embarrass.

The last point—the allegation of military and not political training by the Russian Army of some of the remaining members of the Officers' League—is evidently the critical one.

The British authorities have received many such reports in recent months, as well as allegations that German officers released from British captivity to their homes in the Soviet Zone were first arrested and then offered a chance to volunteer for service with the Russian Army.

These reports were lent colour by the remarkable absence of released former German officers in the Soviet zone.

Bevin's Inquiry

They were taken seriously enough to form the subject of a query by Mr Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, at the early stage of the Moscow discussions.

The Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, answered them with a strict denial and referred to an earlier denial by Marshal Sokolovsky, the Soviet Russian representative on the Allied Council.

There seems to be nothing in the reports which goes beyond the statements then exchanged.

Meanwhile, a high Soviet source in Berlin today dismissed as "stupid" the reports that Paulus and other captive German generals were being held in Russia ready to take over key posts in the Soviet zone of Germany.

A senior officer of the British intelligence service told Reuters today that such rumours had been "going round" for a long time. "They are just old rumours containing nothing new," he said.

"Free Germany" Movement

Shortly before the Moscow conference a report was drawn up on all that—the British intelligence service knew of the "Free Germany" movement, to which Von Paulus and other German generals adhered after their capture by the Red Army.

Since then, there has been no change in the position, as the movement had more or less ended at the end of the war, the British officer said.

Von Paulus is still a prisoner in Russia. When he attended the Nuremberg trial as witness for the prosecution, rumours began that he was likely soon to be installed in a key position in the Russian zone, but immediately after he had completed his evidence he was returned to the senior officers' prison camp outside Moscow, where he has remained since.

It was stated that Paulus enjoyed a few minor personal privileges, but otherwise was treated strictly according to the prisoner of war rules.—Reuters.

Jap Hold-outs
In Palau

Pearl Harbour, Apr. 24.

Pacific Fleet headquarters said today that new plans are under way for the bloodless round-up of the remaining Japanese holding out in the northern Palau islands following the capitulation of 33 last Monday and Tuesday.

Most of the hold-outs are believed to be on rugged Ebelthaupt Island, which was never taken over by United States forces although most of the enemy garrison surrendered shortly after V-J Day.

The Navy said the prisoners will not be treated as prisoners of war, but as disarmed military personnel. They will be repatriated shortly.—United Press.

Stalin Host At
Kremlin Dinner

Moscow, Apr. 24.

Authoritative sources said Generalissimo Josef Stalin will give a dinner in the Kremlin tomorrow night for the 10 top men of each visiting delegation to the Foreign Ministers' Conference.—Associated Press.

25 YEARS IN
PRIESTHOOD

Catholics in Hongkong have planned many functions to honour Fr. J. Felix Shak, who celebrates today the silver jubilee of his ordination.

NEW DELHI
RASH OF
STABBINGS

New Delhi, Apr. 24.

Shops were closed today, paralysing business in the old city section of this capital after a fresh series of stabbings involving hostile religious communities. At least two persons were killed and eight injured. A 24-hour curfew was imposed in some areas.

Strife between Moslems, Sikhs and Hindus during the month ending on Monday resulted in 11 killed and 62 injured.

A police magistrate said the Moslems closed their shops in protest against alleged "police excesses." Hindus and Sikhs put up their shutters, expecting trouble. Fifty persons were arrested in one area alone.—Associated Press.

Jinnah's Appeal

New Delhi, Apr. 24.

Mr Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the Muslim League, today asked Moslems in the Northwest Frontier to halt civil disobedience and announced that the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, would make a trip to the riot-ridden province to examine the situation.

"I feel the Viceroy is determined to play fair," Mr Jinnah said, as he appealed to Moslems generally and League members in particular to maintain peace, law and order, and give the Viceroy every opportunity to understand the situation."—United Press.

Dreaded Jap
Disease

Moscow, Apr. 25.

The Moscow News said yesterday that a disease known as Japanese Encephalitis had broken out in Port Arthur and that a programme of vaccination would be undertaken beginning in late May or early June.

This disease, which has been a scourge of the Japanese islands for the past three-quarters of a century, has lately jumped the Japan Sea.

The dispatch said it "holds a fearful record of carrying off from six to eight persons out of every ten struck."

The paper said the campaign to be undertaken would mark the first use, on a wide scale, of a vaccine discovered by Professor Natsky Smorodintsev.—Associated Press.

THREATS OF
REVENGE

(Continued from Page 1)

Lords yesterday said that the Government had allowed 1,500 immigrants per month into the country. That amounted to less than 20,000 per year—an exceedingly small total.

There was a great shortage of labour in Palestine, declared Lord Samuel. The amount of capital awaiting investment amounted into scores of millions of sterling and there was a general demand for goods of all kinds.

"I would like to see immigration into Palestine of perhaps 50,000 Jews a year and this should date back to the time when the Anglo-American Commission made its recommendations in April, 1940," he said.

After Lord Hall had replied to the debate for the Government, Lord Lloyd asked if in the event of a decision being taken by the United Nations Britain would be free to say that she could not carry it out because she disapproved of it.

Lord Hall said that he could not imagine the Government carrying out a policy of which they did not approve.—Reuters.

761 DISEMBARKED

Nicosia, Apr. 24.

The British steamers Empire Life-guard and Empire Comfort disembarked 761 illegal Jewish immigrants without incident here today.

The immigrants reached Haifa yesterday in the 300 ton ship Calata.—Reuters.

Koreans Sharply Divided
Over Result Of Talks

Seoul, Apr. 24.

U.S. occupied Korea is sharply divided on what to expect from the proposed resumption of the American-Soviet negotiations on the Korean independence question.

Rightist Korean newspapers and political leaders expressed doubt that it would solve the problems of joint rule.

The Leftists, however, hailed Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's proposal to resume session of the American-Russian Commission in Seoul on May 20 as the only path to unification.

The conservative Capital Daily News said it is not optimistic because M. Molotov, in a letter to Secretary of State George Marshall, "blamed the American side for the deadlock in the Commission." It added that old differences might arise over the definition of democracy, which Mr Marshall termed as the chief stumbling block in the first attempt to agree on the Korean independence.

Syngman Rhee's Views

The liberal Voice of the People said the resumption of negotiations would end the schemes of some "reactionary groups to establish a separate government of South Korea."

"A unified democratic government can only be established in an implementation of the Moscow decision calling for joint efforts," it said.

Syngman Rhee, veteran independence leader, in a press statement said: "I don't regard resumption of negotiations as significant, since our representatives are not participating directly. I do not expect to attend future meetings. My position is neither anti-Communist nor pro-Communist, but if and when United States and Russia agree on current problems, and if the results are good, I am ready to go along with the decisions."—Associated Press.

GUILTY OF
DESERTION

Lexhorn, Apr. 24.

Private Michael A. de Bartolo, 22-year-old Dorchester (Massachusetts) soldier who claimed he lost his memory when he disappeared from the Army in 1944, was found guilty of desertion in time of war and sentenced to life imprisonment today.

The Army court martial deliberated the case 20 minutes.

De Bartolo also will be dishonourably discharged and forfeit all rights to pay and allowances. His sentence will be reviewed by higher authorities, the usual procedure in all courts martial.

De Bartolo's trial opened on Tuesday. He had first attracted wide publicity when he walked into UNRRA headquarters in Rome just November, identified himself as an American soldier and asked the outcome of the Battle of Cassino.

He insisted he had suffered from amnesia during his absence from the Army. In yesterday's session, his father's sister, an Italian woman from Bari, appeared as a surprise witness to say she had seen de Bartolo three times at her home last year and had given him money she had obtained from his father in the United States.—United Press.

GALE CAUSES
DISASTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

considering the advisability of dispatching a naval vessel if the sailors thought they could land on the islands, which have no natural harbour. Normally small boats take food to the islands, the largest of which is only a few thousand yards, but a deputation sent to the mainland last Tuesday to buy food has not been able to get back because the continuing gale is sending terrific seas rolling along the coast.—United Press.

SUNK IN CYCLONE?

London, Apr. 24.

The Exchange Telegraph, in a dispatch from Calcutta, said today that the steamship Sir Harvey Adams, carrying 250 passengers, was believed to have been sunk in a cyclone off the Burma coast on Sunday.

Officials of the British India Steam Navigation Company said the first search had shown no trace of the ship. The 1,000-ton vessel left Rangoon on April 17.—United Press.

NO ARTIFICIAL
HEATING

(Continued from Page 1)

would be required to "meet the 25 percent goal."

In this country where central heating is a rarity, British homes have fireplaces for coal and gas. Coal, however, is tightly rationed and the full ration itself is rarely available and wood often is in short supply.

Mr Shinwell said that the order would be relaxed only if consumers produced medical certificates confirming that artificial heating must be used for the benefit of infants and invalids.

The Minister said the government in formulating the order consulted women's organisations along with industrialists and trade unions. "Whilst we have not been able to meet their views in all respects," he said, "we have been promised the fullest co-operation."—Associated Press.

Hongkong Cricket Club

LAWN TENNIS
CHALLENGE
MATCHES

Monday, April 28

5.15 p.m.

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OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Friday, April 25

Pakhoi and Hoihow (Sea) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Haifa, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Nanking, London, New York and Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Hoihow, Kuning, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, April 26

Tamkang (Kowloon) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) noon.
Straits (Sea) 2 p.m.
Manila P.I., Shanghai, Honolulu (Sea) 2 p.m.

U.S.A., Central & South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Far-east for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney & Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Saigon, Hongkong, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, April 27
Shanghai (Sea) Peking (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Swatow & Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.

Canton (Sea) 8.30 a.m.
Canton (Train) 10 a.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow, Foochow (Sea) 10 a.m.

Monday, April 28
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m.
Straits and Egypt (Sea) 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Ceylon only (Sea) 10 a.m.

Rangoon & Calcutta (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.

Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Amoy and Foochow (Air) 3.30 p.m.

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